

REMARKS

This case has been carefully reviewed and analyzed, and reconsideration and favorable action is respectfully requested.

Claim 1 was originally rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated
5 by Robinson et al. (US-5,874,157).

Responsive to this, claim 1 is amended so as to make the claimed invention more distinguishably patentable over the prior art cited by the Examiner. Applicant also submits the following comments.

The claimed invention discloses “a grip structure comprising:
10 a surface material layer (10) having a flat surface;
a substrate material layer (20) having a flat surface, said surface material layer (10) and said substrate material layer (20) laminated with each other; and
a plurality of evenly distributed bonding combination points (30) secured between said flat surface of said surface material layer (10) and said flat surface of
15 said substrate material layer (20), so that said flat surface of said surface material layer (10) can be combined with said flat surface of said substrate material layer (20) without detachment” as disclosed in the amended claim 1.

With reference to the Robinson et al. (US-5,874,157) reference, it disclosed a laminated paper product 20 comprising two laminae 20T and 20B (column 3, lines
20 9-11). Each of the two laminae 20T and 20B comprises a non-embossed region 25 and embossed sites 22 projecting toward the other laminae (column 3, lines 19-24).

The two laminae 20T and 20B are joined at the embossed sites 22 (column 4, lines 63-64). Each of the embossed sites 22 can be joined to the non-embossed region 25 by using integrity attachment means 24 and peelable attachment means 26, thereby combining the two laminae 20T and 20B (column 5, lines 1-4). The integrity attachment means 24 will have a greater peel strength than the peelable attachment means 26 (column 6, lines 10-12). In addition, the laminated paper product 20 has three distinct zones including an integrity maintenance zone 50, a separation zone 52, and a starting zone 54 (column 3, lines 12-15).

In comparison, in the Robinson et al. (US-5,874,157) reference, each of the two laminae 20T and 20B comprises a non-embossed region 25 and embossed sites 22 without defining a flat surface. In such a manner, the embossed sites 22 are projecting outward from each of the two laminae 20T and 20B. In other words, the Robinson et al. (US-5,874,157) reference discloses “laminae 20T comprising a non-embossed region 25 and embossed sites 22, and laminae 20B comprising a non-embossed region 25 and embossed sites 22”. Thus, the Robinson et al. (US-5,874,157) reference does not disclose “a surface material layer (10) having a flat surface, and a substrate material layer (20) having a flat surface” as disclosed in the amended claim 1.

In addition, in the Robinson et al. (US-5,874,157) reference, each of the embossed sites 22 of the laminae 20T is joined to the non-embossed region 25 of the laminae 20B by the integrity attachment means 24 and the peelable attachment means 26. In other words, the Robinson et al. (US-5,874,157) reference discloses

“integrity attachment means 24 and peelable attachment means 26 mounted between the embossed sites 22 and the non-embossed region 25 of the two laminae 20T and 20B”. Thus, the Robinson et al. (US-5,874,157) reference does not disclose “a plurality of evenly distributed bonding combination points (30) secured between said flat surface of said surface material layer (10) and said flat surface of said substrate material layer (20)” as disclosed in the amended claim 1.

Further, in the Robinson et al. (US-5,874,157) reference, the two laminae 20T and 20B are separated from each other by applying a slight force to peel the peelable attachment means 26 at the separation zone 52 and the starting zone 54. At this time, the two laminae 20T and 20B are entirely separated from each other by applying a larger force to peel the integrity attachment means 24 at the integrity maintenance zone 50. Therefore, the two laminae 20T and 20B can be separated from each other by peeling the peelable attachment means 26 and the integrity attachment means 24. Thus, the Robinson et al. (US-5,874,157) reference does not disclose “said flat surface of said surface material layer (10) can be combined with said flat surface of said substrate material layer (20) without detachment” as disclosed in the amended claim 1.

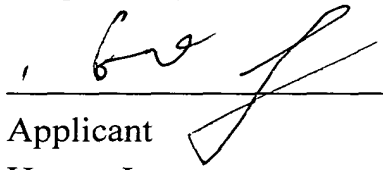
Further, the Robinson et al. (US-5,874,157) reference disclosed the laminated paper product useful as toweling, toilet tissue, napkins, and the like, which can be peeled or torn out easily. Thus, the laminated paper product disclosed by the Robinson et al. (US-5,874,157) reference cannot be available for the grip structure of the racket as disclosed in the claimed invention.

Therefore, from the above mentioned descriptions, it is apparent that the claimed invention has disclosed a grip structure whose structure and function are quite different from and patentably distinguishable over that of the Robinson et al. reference. It is believed that the Robinson et al. reference does not provide the elements and objectives as are disclosed in the claimed invention.

Accordingly, for all of the above-mentioned reasons, it is believed that the rejection of claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) should be withdrawn, and the amended claim 1 should be allowable.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicant submits that the application is now in a condition for allowance and such action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,


Applicant
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MARKED-UP VERSION SHOWING CHANGES MADE

IN THE CLAIM

Claim 1 has been amended as follows:

--1. (amended) A grip structure comprising:

5 a surface material layer (10) having a flat surface;
 a substrate material layer (20) having a flat surface, said surface material
layer (10) and said substrate material layer (20) laminated with each other; and
 a plurality of evenly distributed bonding combination points (30)
secured between said flat surface of said surface material layer (10) and said flat
10 surface of said substrate material layer (20), so that said flat surface of said surface
material layer (10) can be [bonded and] combined with said flat surface of said
substrate material layer (20) without detachment [by said bonding combination
points (30)].--